Amdt. dated November 19, 2007

Reply to Office Action of July 17, 2007

Amendments to the Claims:

 (Previously Presented) An electronic radiotelephone comprising a first and a second housing for housing electronic components of the radiotelephone and a biasing mechanism to aid a user to release the second housing from the first housing;

the first housing having an element, with an operating surface, and a formation which co-operates with a complementary formation on the second housing for user releasable coupling of the first housing and the second housing; the element being movable between a first and a second position such that when the element is in the first position the formation and complementary formation co-operate to allow the first housing to be coupled to the second housing and when the element is in the second position to allow the second housing to be removed from the first housing by the user;

wherein the biasing mechanism comprises a compression biased releasing mechanism and a compression biased urging mechanism, the compression biased releasing mechanism being arranged to resiliently compression bias the element into the first position to allow a user to actuate the element, via the operating surface, against the compression bias into the second position to release the co-operation of the formation and complementary formation thereby allowing the housings to be removed from one another, and wherein the compression biased urging mechanism is arranged to be in resilient compression to store energy when the formation and complementary formation are coupled and to automatically urge the first and second housings away from each other when the coupling of the formation and the complementary formation are released by releasing energy stored in the compression biased urging mechanism.

- 2. (Original) A radiotelephone according to claim 1, wherein the first housing is presented away from a user during operation of the radiotelephone and the second housing is presented towards a user during operation of the radiotelephone.
 - 3. (Previously Presented) A radiotelephone according to claim 1 comprising a

Amdt. dated November 19, 2007

Reply to Office Action of July 17, 2007

retaining mechanism for retaining the electronic components of the radiotelephone to the first housing.

- 4. (Previously Presented) A radiotelephone according to claim 1, wherein the second housing has a lip for engaging with the element to allow the first housing to be coupled to the second housing.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A radiotelephone according to claim 1, wherein the element is a flexible hinge.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A radiotelephone according to claim 1, wherein the first housing further comprises a retaining mechanism for retaining the electronic components of the radiotelephone to the second housing.
 - 7. Cancelled without disclaimer or prejudice.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A radiotelephone according to claim 1, wherein the compression biased urging mechanism comprises a spring associated with the first housing which is compressed when the first and second housings are coupled.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A radiotelephone according to claim 1, wherein the compression biased urging mechanism comprises a spring associated with the second housing which is compressed when the first and second housings are coupled.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A radiotelephone according to claim 1, wherein the compression biased urging mechanism comprises a rubber seal associated with the first housing which is compressed when the first and second housings are coupled.
 - 11. (Previously Presented) A radiotelephone according to claim 1, wherein the

Amdt. dated November 19, 2007

Reply to Office Action of July 17, 2007

compression biased urging mechanism comprises a rubber seal associated with the second housing and which is compressed when the first and second housings are coupled.

12. (Previously Presented) A radiotelephone is accordance with claim 1, comprising: an interior volume disposed between the first and second housings which houses electronic components of the radiotelephone.

13-48 Cancelled without disclaimer or prejudice

- 49. (Previously Presented) A radiotelephone according to claim 1 wherein the compression biased urging mechanism is elastically deformable.
- 50. (New) An electronic radiotelephone comprising a first and a second housing means for housing electronic components of the radiotelephone and a biasing mechanism to aid a user to release the second housing from the first housing;

the first housing means having an element, with an operating surface, and a formation which co-operates with a complementary formation on the second housing means for user releasable coupling of the first housing means and the second housing means; the element being movable between a first and a second position such that when the element is in the first position the formation and complementary formation co-operate to allow the first housing means to be coupled to the second housing means and when the element is in the second position to allow the second housing to be removed from the first housing means by the user;

wherein the biasing mechanism comprises a compression biased releasing mechanism and a compression biased urging mechanism, the compression biased releasing mechanism being arranged to resiliently compression bias the element into the first position to allow a user to actuate the element, via the operating surface, against the compression bias into the second position to release the co-

Amdt. dated November 19, 2007

Reply to Office Action of July 17, 2007

operation of the formation and complementary formation thereby allowing the housings to be removed from one another, and wherein the compression biased urging mechanism is arranged to be in resilient compression to store energy when the formation and complementary formation are coupled and to automatically urge the first and second housings away from each other when the coupling of the formation and the complementary formation are released by releasing energy stored in the compression biased urging mechanism.